

GO AND SEE THESE PEOPLE

Dr. McCoy Insists Upon Investigation as His Right.

He Insists Upon It as a Right Which All Thinking People Owe to Humanity.

The Truth of These Wonderful Cures, the Possibility of Curing Which They Indicate Is Part of the Property of the Brotherhood of Man.

DR. MCCOY'S RECORD.

The Six Years of Preparation.

Matriculation University of New York 1876
First-norm man in his class. 1879
Winner of famous Loomis prize, February 1879
Candidate for Bellevue Hospital appointment, March 1879
Chosen by competitive examination, open to all the doctors of the world, resident physician of Bellevue Hospital, March 1879
During service at Bellevue elected visiting physician to training school for nurses, April 1880
Served as resident physician to Bellevue Hospital, April 1880
Study in hospitals of London and Dublin 1881

Formulation of regular treatment for chronic troubles as a result of hospital experience. 1882
Formulation of regular treatment for the cure of catarrh, bronchitis and lung diseases. 1883
Announcement of Dr. McCoy's success first introduced voluntarily by well-known journalists, with pictures and interviews of patients cured, April 1884
Dr. McCoy treating over one thousand patients a month. 1885
Extension of office facilities by employment of a nurse, April 1885
The second visit to Europe for further hospital study and inspection. 1886
Serving in the laboratory of Prof. Koch, at Berlin. 1890
Study in Charité Hospital of Berlin and Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. 1891
Formulation of a system of medicine based on the discovery of poison in the blood as the origin of disease. 1891
The system perfected by application and a permanent in cases selected from Dr. McCoy's practice. 1892
The world started by Dr. McCoy's discovery of a cure for deafness, September 1896
Location of a national practice in Washington, March 28, 1896

The greatest wrong that is inflicted on the splendid work Dr. McCoy is doing for humanity comes from those so-called intelligent critics who say something like this: "Oh, yes, Dr. McCoy is a scientist, a good one, as any doctor, probably, more good than most doctors; but he doesn't cure. There is no one who by the science of medicine does cure. They may relieve symptoms and benefit to some degree, perhaps, but they don't cure. Medicine is not an exact science."

Those who talk like this are the most dangerous enemies to this splendid work. The science of medicine that Dr. McCoy represents does cure. It is an exact science. There are no half truths in it. There is only one answer to such dangerous criticism, and that answer is INVESTIGATION. Upon that answer Dr. McCoy insists as his right in this community, as a duty that all well-thinking people owe to the noble science of medicine, as a duty that all the people owe to the brotherhood of man. Investigate these cases.

Go and see them. Write to them. See and talk with their friends and neighbors. Prove the truth of these words. Here are these cases. They say they are cured. Dr. McCoy tells you they are cured.

Now, when a so-called intelligent critic launches his dangerous skepticism, be prepared to answer him with this: "I have been to see these people. I have written them. I have investigated their cases circumstantially. I know all about them. I know that they were cured of these diseases by Doctor McCoy."

These cases in these columns are printed for no other purpose than to answer this kind of criticism. They are selected from different sections of the city, from people who are accessible to you, whom you can go and see. Searching investigation by intelligent, right-minded people is the answer to this dangerous, though superficial skepticism, which Doctor McCoy has the right to demand.

DOCTOR MCCOY CURING THE DEAF.

Doctor C. P. McElmehur, No. 402 8th st. n.w., Room 22: "I had been deaf of hearing for ten years. I could not hear ordinary conversation. I can now hear conversation. I can even hear a watch tick."

Louise Eller, No. 21 O st.: "I am twelve years old. I became deaf last April. I could not hear anything. I could not hear people talk. Now I can hear as well as anybody."

Miss Eliza Pope, No. 910 1st st.: "I was stone deaf in my right ear for eight years. My left ear was also affected. I had no conversation at all. I took treatment with the result that the sounds in my head stopped and my hearing is improving."

Capt. William Hunt, No. 513 E st. n.w.: "I had ringing in my ears. I could not hear ordinary conversation. Since taking treatment I have improved in every way."

Miss Sallie S. Mason, No. 1531 6th st. n.w.: "I was as deaf as a post in my right ear and could hear but little out of my left ear. I could not hear conversation in ordinary tones. I had a throbbing in my ears, much worse when I laid down. The throbbing has stopped and my hearing has been restored."

Patrick McGraw, No. 214 E st. s.w. (80 years of age): "I had distressing noises in my head. I could not hear conversation. Since taking treatment I can hear everything and the noises in my head have gone."

P. F. Milligan, No. 115 4th st. n.e.: "For eighteen years I had been so deaf that I could not hear ordinary conversation, or even a watch tick. I can now hear as well as anybody."

Mrs. Maria D. Bradley, No. 919 F st. s.w.: "For a long time I was hopelessly deaf. I could not hear conversation. I could not hear the clock strike. As a result of treatment I can hear the clock tick. I can now hear conversation in ordinary tones without any trouble at all."

MRS. PHILLIPSON OF THE BOYS' REFORM SCHOOL.

CURED OF DEAFNESS.

Mrs. Ann Phillipson of the Boys' Reform School, on Hadesburg road near Washington, D. C., says: "The deafness in my case, I am sure, resulted from a catarrhal condition. When I went to Doctor McCoy I could scarcely hear any sound at all. I had heard of Doctor McCoy's discovery of a cure for deafness and his location of a national practice in Washington. I asked the manager of our school if he would not look over the papers and find Doctor McCoy's address."



Mrs. Ann Phillipson, of the Boys' Reform School, cured of Deafness.

"He found it and gave it to me. I went to see Doctor McCoy and placed myself under his treatment. At that time I was so deaf I could not hear the engine in the laundry room of the school. I couldn't hear the boys playing in the yard. Doctor McCoy has given my hearing. I can now hear ordinary conversation and all ordinary sounds."

DOCTOR MCCOY CURING COMMON CATARRH.

J. D. Robinson, No. 1729 34th st. West, Washington: "For twelve years I suffered from catarrh. I was growing weaker all the time. I am greatly benefited."

Joseph Hutzman, No. 325 1st st. s.e.: "I had been suffering from catarrh. I had also a terrible headache. I had a terrible buzzing sound in my head. The noises have stopped and I am improving in every way."

W. B. Joy, No. 1244 1st st. n.e.: "I had suffered from catarrh for five years. I lost my appetite and I could not sleep well. My nostrils were clogged all the time, and I had a constant dripping in my throat. Since taking treatment my bad symptoms have all passed away."

DOCTOR MCCOY CURING CATARRH OF STOMACH.

C. W. Saunders, No. 1103 Park Place northeast: "I had suffered from catarrh of the stomach for twelve years. I could not eat anything without vomiting. I could not keep down a drink of water. After a course of treatment I can now eat and drink without distress."

DOCTOR MCCOY CURING BRONCHIAL CATARRH.

William H. Coleman, No. 723 6th street southeast: "I had suffered from catarrh and bronchitis. I was never without a cough, and the spells of coughing would often last an hour. I had a terrible buzzing sound in my head. Doctor McCoy has cured my catarrh and bronchitis. The sounds in my head and my other symptoms have nearly passed away."

DOCTOR MCCOY CURING ASTHMA.

W. Kehl, earl of asthma, 401 1st street s.e.



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W. Kehl, No. 418 1st st. n.e.: "I had suffered from asthma five years. I could not sit up at night, for I could not lie down. My coughing is relieved and I can sleep all night at night."

Mrs. M. R. Griffin, No. 209 A st. n.w.: "I had been an asthmatic sufferer for eight years. I had a bad cough. My cough has entirely left me and I am improving in every way."

DOCTOR MCCOY CURING ECZEMA.

John D. Barker, No. 1310 13th st. n.w.: "I suffered from eczema for three years. It covered my entire body except my face. I was entirely cured in two months."

\$3 a Month Until January 1.

The \$3 rate is maintained to all for the remainder of the year. All patients applying for treatment and all patients renewing treatment before January 1st, will be treated on the uniform rate of \$3 a month, all medicines included. This applies to Deafness and All Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE.

McCoy System of Medicine

DR. J. CRESAP MCCOY.

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YALE STOCK PICKING

Odds on Princeton Being Gradually Forced Down.

GOSSIP OF THE BIG FOUR

Supporters of the Blue Take Hope in Weak Points Discovered in the Tigers—Harvard Eleven Reported to Be Overtrained—This Is a Week of Practice.

The present week will be one of hard practice among the big football teams. There are practically no games of importance to take place next Saturday, so the interest is principally confined to the preparations of the big four teams for their approaching contests.

For some time Yale stock is looking up considerably. A week ago Princeton was the favorite and even now bets are placed giving odds to the Tigers. But there is a very noticeable increase of confidence among the Yale footballists and the experts predict that Yale is going to have an even chance to win.

There is a great deal of speculation as to the cause of this change, but there seems to be no very tangible reason for it. It may be that the supporters of the Blue detected some flaw in the work of the team on last Saturday and feel confident that their team will be able to take advantage of such points.

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STRENGTHENING EVERY DAY.

However, it is very likely that from now on Yale will be an even favorite with the Jersey athletes. The injured men are rounding into shape, and as no more hard games are to be played the team will have its full strength to pick from.

It is argued that Princeton has played in good luck, and that many of her touchdowns have been made on flukes. But that does not alter the fact that there has been very little scoring done against the Tigers. Therefore it must be admitted that the defensive work is strong, even though luck has played some part in the scoring.

The Princeton team is having a good rest; the trainers and coaches thinking that a little time should be given the men to recover from their injuries in the Harvard game.

It has been a matter of great common football circles as to the large number of injured players on the Harvard team. This fact has been very apparent for the last three years, and it is now generally believed that Harvard's methods of training the men are too severe.

TOO MUCH TRAINING.

A state football player is much more liable to injury than when he practices on the field, and the critics think that just here is where the secret of Harvard's misfortune lies.

University of Pennsylvania will play the State College on Saturday, but as no victory is anticipated there is not much interest in the game.

The practice of the team is going much better lately. It is believed that the team has gained himself a permanent position at quarter. If he continues to improve it will be a great deal of credit to the coaches.

For quarterbacks have been a principal cause for worry since the first of the season.

There is plenty of confidence that Harvard will be vanquished on the 21st.

ON THE LOCAL GRIDIRON.

The inter-class football contests at Georgetown College will be resumed this afternoon when the game will be played between the two teams and a first-class game may be looked for.

John Shields, the well-known C. A. C. fullback, was out of the action with a team yesterday afternoon, and he will not next Saturday. The C. A. C. team has been greatly in need of a good fullback, and the situation is a very serious one.

RESULTS AT PIMLICO.

Steeplechase Cleverly Won by Mr. Nicholas on Barney.

Baltimore, Nov. 10.—The steeplechase at Pimlico today was one of the prettiest and best contested events ever run over a race course. The race was open to half breed hunters, owned and ridden in by members of recognized hunt clubs. There were five starters.

Horses and riders were cheered as they paraded to the post. Barney, a bay gelding, owned by Mr. Nicholas, was the favorite. He was ridden by Mr. Nicholas, who won by a nose. Barney, Nicholas, Hayes and Goodwin were the other four.

The public had all the best of it during the afternoon, while the bookies suffered correspondingly. All the favorites won until the last race. Summaries:

First race—Three-year-olds and upward: winners—Stim, 1 to 2; runner-up—Shibboleth, 9 to 5; third—Premier, 10 to 1; fourth—Leary, 3 to 1; fifth—Time, 1 to 3; sixth—Navaho and Galilee also ran.

Second race—Maidens, two-year-olds: ridden by boys who drove a side-saddle winner, five furlongs. Braw Lad, 5 to 1; runner-up—Sedgewick, 6 to 1; third—Makin, 1 to 2; fourth—Ricketts, 5 to 1; fifth—3 to 1; sixth—1 to 3; seventh—Lawrence and Walter also ran.

Third race—Steen and Brawn handicap for three-year-olds and upward: ridden by boys who drove a side-saddle winner, five furlongs. Braw Lad, 5 to 1; runner-up—Sedgewick, 6 to 1; third—Makin, 1 to 2; fourth—Ricketts, 5 to 1; fifth—3 to 1; sixth—1 to 3; seventh—Lawrence and Walter also ran.

Fourth race—Handicap, for two-year-olds: ridden by boys who drove a side-saddle winner, five furlongs. Braw Lad, 5 to 1; runner-up—Sedgewick, 6 to 1; third—Makin, 1 to 2; fourth—Ricketts, 5 to 1; fifth—3 to 1; sixth—1 to 3; seventh—Lawrence and Walter also ran.

Fifth race—Ocean Club race, all ages: one mile and a quarter. Ridden by boys who drove a side-saddle winner, five furlongs. Braw Lad, 5 to 1; runner-up—Sedgewick, 6 to 1; third—Makin, 1 to 2; fourth—Ricketts, 5 to 1; fifth—3 to 1; sixth—1 to 3; seventh—Lawrence and Walter also ran.

Sixth race—Steeplechase, short course: ridden by boys who drove a side-saddle winner, five furlongs. Braw Lad, 5 to 1; runner-up—Sedgewick, 6 to 1; third—Makin, 1 to 2; fourth—Ricketts, 5 to 1; fifth—3 to 1; sixth—1 to 3; seventh—Lawrence and Walter also ran.

Seventh race—Maidens, two-year-olds: ridden by boys who drove a side-saddle winner, five furlongs. Braw Lad, 5 to 1; runner-up—Sedgewick, 6 to 1; third—Makin, 1 to 2; fourth—Ricketts, 5 to 1; fifth—3 to 1; sixth—1 to 3; seventh—Lawrence and Walter also ran.

Eighth race—Handicap, for two-year-olds: ridden by boys who drove a side-saddle winner, five furlongs. Braw Lad, 5 to 1; runner-up—Sedgewick, 6 to 1; third—Makin, 1 to 2; fourth—Ricketts, 5 to 1; fifth—3 to 1; sixth—1 to 3; seventh—Lawrence and Walter also ran.

Ninth race—Handicap, for two-year-olds: ridden by boys who drove a side-saddle winner, five furlongs. Braw Lad, 5 to 1; runner-up—Sedgewick, 6 to 1; third—Makin, 1 to 2; fourth—Ricketts, 5 to 1; fifth—3 to 1; sixth—1 to 3; seventh—Lawrence and Walter also ran.

Tenth race—Handicap, for two-year-olds: ridden by boys who drove a side-saddle winner, five furlongs. Braw Lad, 5 to 1; runner-up—Sedgewick, 6 to 1; third—Makin, 1 to 2; fourth—Ricketts, 5 to 1; fifth—3 to 1; sixth—1 to 3; seventh—Lawrence and Walter also ran.

DALEY-WILSON BOUT.

It Has Been Definitely Fixed for November 19.

The postponed Daley-Wilson match has been definitely set for Thursday, November 19. It has been cruelly stated that the fight would take place on Saturday, but the bad condition of Daley's hand prevents the fight from taking place earlier than the 19th.

By that time Daley claims that he will be in perfect condition and ready for the hardest sort of work. Both men have been actively training the postponement and are in fine shape.

The old articles, including \$2500 purse and gate receipts for the winner, stand. Daley, because of his splendid record, has accepted the call in the betting, but Wilson has plenty of friends who are willing to place their money on him.



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EMPLOYEES VERY BRIGHT

Englishman's Views of Our Great Railway Systems.

Advantages and Drawbacks Pointed Out—Americans Have Not Enough Safety Devices.

New York, Nov. 10.—Harry Pollitt, chief engineer of the Great Northern Railway, who is inspecting the railways of this country, said yesterday:

"I have been heretofore to be interviewed, but I will say I came over for the purpose of studying the practical workings of your railroads, and have gained much valuable information. The main feature, of course, of your system, is the vastness and the ability of your managers to arrive at results economically."

"Without wishing to discriminate, I must give the palm to the Pennsylvania and the New York Central. I was particularly impressed with the safety of the Pennsylvania, and the ability of your managers to arrive at results economically."

"I consider your system as being in a block system, as you leave too much to human nature, instead of mechanical device, and then do not follow the rule of having a certain factor of safety, in insisting upon having a train after leaving a block travel a certain distance before another can enter it."

"We have by that means a doublecheck. As regards the construction of the rails, I distinctly hold that ours are superior in finish and durability, you certainly develop extraordinary power, but we are limited to size, having to build locomotives two feet lower, and of considerable less weight, on account of tunnels. We have to get a maximum of power from a small engine."

"By the way, you have the advantage of having far better available iron than we. Your large stations are exceedingly well equipped with the necessary machinery and tools to satisfy the requirements of our public. Taking your systems as a whole they are marvelous examples of energy, ingenuity and ability."

ANOTHER FIGHT FOR SMITH

American Boxer Will Be Matched With Ben Jordan of London.

London, Nov. 10.—"Pellier" Palmer and Ernest Stanton, the English boxers, signed articles this afternoon for a twenty-round contest, to take place before the National Sporting Club at the end of January. The men are to fight at 117 pounds for a stake of \$2000 a side and a purse of \$500, given by the club.

Solly Smith, the California boxer, who defeated Willie Smith, the English champion, last night, before the National Sporting Club last night, is likely to be matched in a day or two to meet Ben Jordan, of London.

Eastern Athletics and Cadets.

The second game in the Basketball League series will be played tonight in the Light Infantry Armory by the Eastern Athletic Club and Corcoran Cadet teams. Game will be played under the new rules. Both have played good games in practice and are in prime condition for the game, which will be a very interesting one.

The Eastern Athletic Club has extended the use of their armory to the National Sporting Club last night, is likely to be matched in a day or two to meet Ben Jordan, of London.

Raedy Gets a Match.

Pat Raedy, the local middleweight, is after another fight, and it looks like he is going to get it. He has been fighting in California, has accepted Raedy's challenge, and representatives of the two men will meet here in a few days to settle the terms of the fight.

Monsignor McCoolgan's Powerful Endorsement

Few if any human being ever suffered as did Monsignor McCoolgan, of Baltimore, Md., from the effects of Catarrh and Hay Fever, last August, in the midst of all his terrible suffering, and through the recommendation of a friend, he began the use of

DR. GEO. W. FISHER'S CATARRH CURE.

The relief was instant and after using three bottles has had no attack since. It gives him great pleasure to recommend this wonderful cure to his many, many friends. This sovereign cure can be bought at

ALL DRUG STORES FOR 50¢

Office 617 14th Street N. W.

CHARITY CLEANING HOUSE

Annual Meeting of the City's Associated Organizations.

OFFICERS' REPORTS READ

Reduction in the Expenditures for the Poor From \$37,000 to \$12,000. Practical Exposure of Importers on Public Faith—Work Commended by Commissioner Truesdell.

The Associated Charities held its first annual meeting last night under the new regime, the proceedings consisting of the reading of the reports of the administrative officers of the organization and the election of officers for the year 1896-97. The meeting was at Calvary Baptist Church.

Mr. G. L. Wilson, the agent of the Charities, does not hold an elective position, being appointed by the board of managers. No change was made as to that position. President S. W. Woodward was in the chair last night, and although the attendance was not as large as at previous meetings the affairs of the society are being pushed forward with satisfaction to the management. Commissioner Truesdell was present and made a short address, in which he commended the work of the organization under the present system.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Officers for the current year were elected as follows: President, Rev. Dr. B. L. Whitman; vice presidents, Rev. Dr. W. E. Parsons, A. B. Hagner, Rev. Dr. S. M. Newman, J. S. Yoder, C. P. Church and S. W. Woodward; corresponding secretary, Mr. Jules Bouvier, chancellor of the French embassy; treasurer, Mr. John J. Edson; five members of the board of managers, Mr. George H. Harris, Mr. J. W. Watson, Rev. J. H. Bradford, E. Sidney Everett and Col. Archibald Hopkins.

The only report that was not read last night was that of Col. Hopkins for the Emergency Committee appointed last year but all the financial affairs were referred to in the report of the treasurer.

The new officers were chosen on the nomination of a committee consisting of Col. Blount and Messrs. Pratt and Lethrop. The most interesting report was that of Mr. B. T. Janney, the chairman of the board of managers. His statement showed that in 1893-94 the organization expended \$50,000; in 1894-95, \$37,000, including \$10,000 from Congress, and in 1895-96, under the new regime, \$12,721.45, this being exclusive of the aid rendered the poor by the established charities and churches.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

This work was accomplished by the general agent, two office clerks, and six field agents, five of whom, Mr. Janney regretted, were dispensed with as only in last May. Help was given to 1,097 families, work was provided for 218 persons, and 141 cases were investigated and shown to be deserving of charity. Of 2,184 families investigated it was shown that 2,042 were of this country; Germans, 43; Irish, 49; French, 4; other nationalities being inconsiderable. He referred in complimentary terms to the new methods, to Mr. Wilson and to the lady members of the management.

The report of the treasurer showed receipts to the extent of \$7,746.41, including \$1,819.84 brought over from 1894, and expenditures of \$5,921.45, balance on hand, \$1,824.96.

President Woodward's report dealt with the subject of charity in general terms and the least of them being the subject. He thought that at least \$7,500 ought to be raised for districting the city and paying the agents of the society. He was opposed to attempting to do this, but he asked that applicants be sent to the society for investigation, and extended an invitation to the public at any time to visit the offices of the society and examine its methods and accounts.

MR. WILSON'S REPORT.

Mr. Wilson made an elaborate report in which he considered the work and scope of the society as heretofore explained, the best methods of preventing imposition on the charities of the public, of which he gave some recent examples, and the reasons why the Associated Charities should not be a relief-giving body.

He dwelt on the importance of the voluntary work and asked for the cooperation of the public in general in this special field. He also explained the savings bank method, and the association and the good it had accomplished, there being now thirty-four depositors in banks through this agency.

The funds for running the organization must be raised by the public, and it is therefore, and most of the officers expressed upon those present the necessity of making liberal gifts for the "clearing house" of the charities of the District.

QUIET MEETING EXPECTED

Baseball Magnates Will Probably Do Nothing Important.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Baseball magnates are gathering here in force for the final meeting of the National League, which will begin at the Auditorium tomorrow noon. Among those who reached here today are Arthur H. Bond and William W. Wrigley, of Boston; Andrew Freedman and William H. Spaulding of New York; Frank C. H. Robinson of Cleveland; J. T. Brush of Indianapolis; Charles D. Rea of St. Louis; John I. Rogers and A. J. Reach of Philadelphia; and Messrs. Byrnes and Abel of Brooklyn.

While many rumors are in circulation as to what will be done tomorrow, no definite forecast can be made.

The outlook, however, does not seem to indicate a very exciting meeting of one of great importance in its final conclusions, though a number of questions that have vexed the league managers during the past season will come up for discussion and possible settlement.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Nick Young, President of the National League of Baseball Association, and J. W. Powers, president of the Eastern League, arrived here today en route for Chicago, where the National League's annual meeting will begin tomorrow.

Taken in connection with the many stories afloat to the effect that Buffalo or Detroit will succeed Cleveland in the major league, the visit of these two men is significant, and President Powers said to a United Associated Presses representative that it was nothing but a break in the long journey